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MONTANA

ANNUAL RURAL MANPOWER

REPORT

1975

BRANDING TIME IN MONTANA

MONTANA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
OF THE EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DIVISION
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY
HELENA, MONTANA

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The Hand That Rocks The Cradle -
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RURAL MANPOWER SECTION
OF THE
MONTANA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

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FOR EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

MONTANA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

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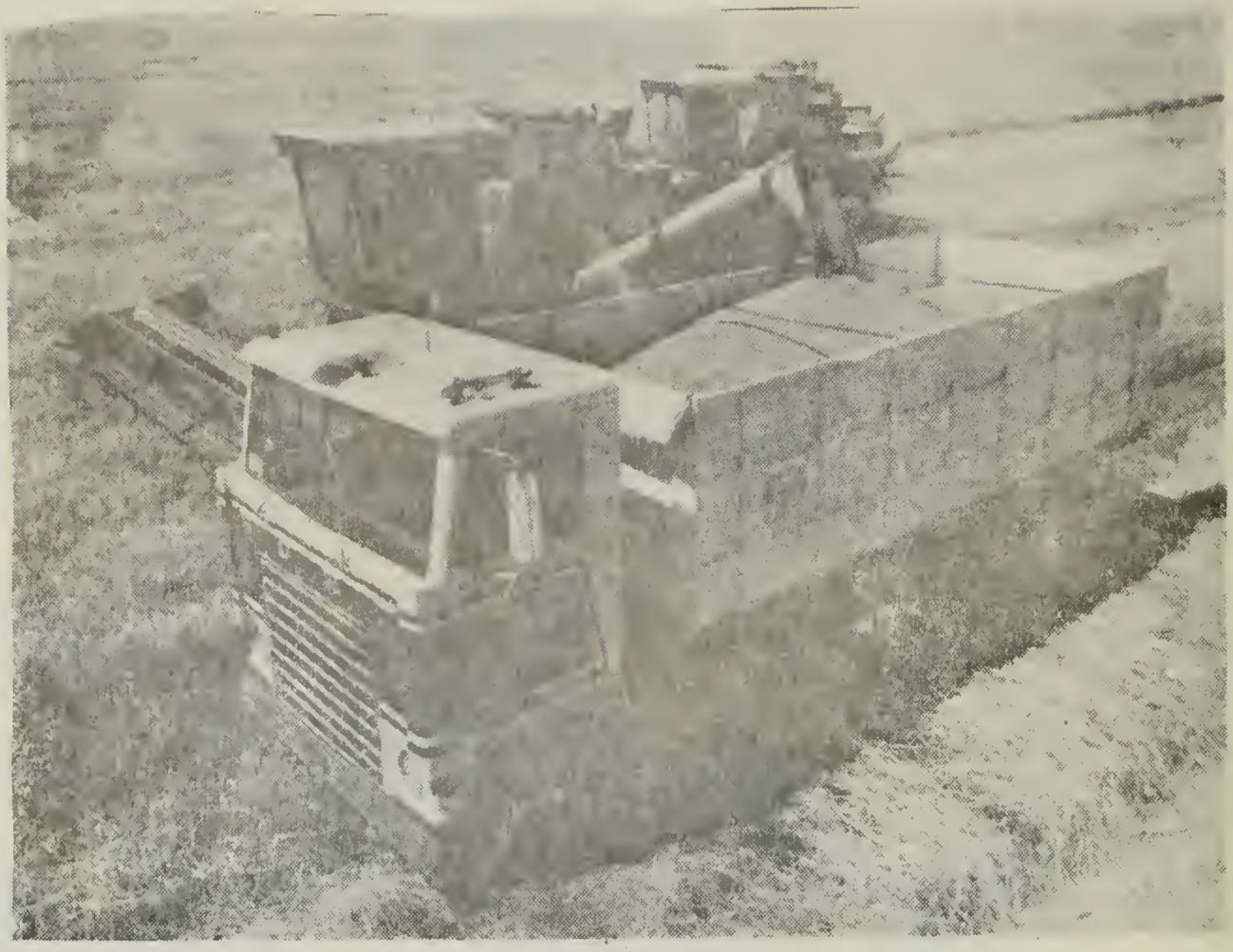


AND THE WHEAT POURS IN — With Ronald Burns, custom combining outfit, harvesting wheat is a real team effort. Three big combines keep as many grain trucks busy as they cut a wide swath through this year's bountiful crop. Burns, from Cimarron, Kan., is cutting for the Zoller farm east of Great Falls. (Tribune Photo)

Number of Montana farm workers dips 10,000 since 1974, agency says

HELENA (AP) — The number of farm workers in Montana has declined 10,000 — nearly 20 per cent — since 1974, the Montana Crop and Livestock Reporting Service said.

The agency said the average number of hours worked during July also was down by comparison with last year, and the average hourly wage received was down.

Farm workers were counted at 41,000 for the week ending July 12, compared with 51,000 for the comparable period of last year. Of the 1975 total, farm operators and unpaid family workers numbered 26,000 and hired workers accounted for the remaining 15,000.

The state's farm work force was receiving an hourly wage of $1.89 an hour, down eight cents from 1974 and about 40 cents less than the national average. The figure is based on all methods of pay.

Farm operators and unpaid family members worked an average of 56 hours per week during July, the agency said. A year ago, the figure was 57 hours per weeks. But hired workers were up nearly five hours in their 55.6-hour weekly average.

The reporting service said the decline might have been mirrored in the state of Montana crops: growth behind normal, but thriving without irrigation because of the moist summer weather.

The best action area for farm workers was in haying, which was in full swing.

MONTANA ANNUAL RURAL MANPOWER REPORT
MA 5-79

Part I

A N N U A L S U M M A R Y

Planning

A. The administrative organization did not change during the calendar year 1975. The organization for Montana is simple and brief due to the sparse populations and lack of funds which does not allow for a large operation even though our large state could easily utilize a larger organization and budget. Rural manpower concepts continued to be incorporated into the farm labor programs. RPR's are assigned non-agricultural contacts and duties to conform with the present rural programs. More attention is to be given to rural areas. During the past four years our agency has been a division of the State Department of Labor and Industry.

B. State and local rural placement personnel participated and cooperated with growers and processors throughout the season and attended meetings whenever and wherever things could be accomplished.

Farm placement personnel, as heretofore, continued to work throughout the year with County and State Extension services, Montana State Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation County Committees, and other rural and farm organizations.

C. Staff training programs relating to providing comprehensive manpower services to all rural residents and encouraging a greater commitment to solving the problems of rural areas was carried out by quarterly visits to local offices by the Supervisor or Rural Manpower and by staff meetings held in local offices. Field Supervisors were also engaged in this activity. Central Office memos were utilized in staff meetings by local office Rural Placement Representatives. The main objective was to instill in local office personnel the importance of giving the same service to the rural applicant and employer as that given to the urban applicants and employers.

Economic Developments

Montana has several developments in the past few years that have had an impact on the operation of Rural Manpower Programs. Power plants and coal strip mining is increasing in the Colstrip area of eastern Montana causing an influx of new residents and employment. Recreational ski areas are on the increase. The most recent being the Big Sky Resort in Bozeman as well as increased facilities in the Whitefish area. A new resort in the Hebgen Lake area is on the drawing boards.

A. Impact of Rural Industrialization and Related Developments

1. Industrial developments in Rosebud and Gallatin Counties, as in-

dicated above, are industrial developments affecting the labor market in those counties. Otherwise there are no major changes. There is preliminary talk of possibilities of a huge enterprise at the inactivated Glasgow Air Force Base.

Agricultural enterprises are very similar to the previous year. There was an increase in grain crops as well as sugar beets. Some of this was slowed by a late spring especially in the north-central area of the State. Turnover of labor was insignificant. Hay demands were normal. Exchange of stock to winter and summer ranges was normal. Labor was adequate for all crops including the Texas-Mexicans in sugar beet fields. An average supply of labor migrated into the State. There were some spot shortages in various areas.

2. The impact of rural development activities in several counties is creating some population growth. Actually, western counties are having a growth increase where eastern counties, except Cascade and Yellowstone, have had decreases.

3. There is no significant shift amoung rural occupations and industries except in the Colstrip area. Mining areas remain stable except in the Butte area. There was some increase in demand for white collar workers in Lewis and Clark County due to increased State and Federal agencies. A decreased demand for unskilled labor continues in agriculture. However, there was an increased demand for skilled labor.

4. There were no significant changes in the demand for women, youth, and elderly in the rural worker group. Increased elderly hiring was noted in the Dillon area.

5. Vocational training increased in Job Corps areas and most trainees were from communities of 2,500 population or less. The impact on the labor supply will just about parallel the previous year.

6. Texas-Mexican sugar beet crews continue to migrate into Montana rural areas. These migrants continue on to Colorado, Ohio, Michigan, etc., when work is completed here. Some migrants remain for our cherry harvest or on general farm work. Flathead and Lake Counties are migrant points for cherry pickers who migrate from Idaho, Washington, Oregon, and California each season.

B. Impact of Agricultural Mechanization, Changing Production Techniques, and Other Shifting Agricultural Trends

Mechanization of agriculture continues to have an impact on Montana as job opportunities decrease in quantity but increase for quality applicants. Actually, shortages continue for good reliable skilled help. Grain continues to mechanize as do sugar beets. Feed lots continue to grow for cattle feeding. The potato crop is fully mechanized.

Employment and Unemployment Trends

A. Rural Non-agricultural Trends

Some rural counties continue to have sub-standard wages, which cause a shifting of applicants to urban areas. Manufacturing is insignificant in the rural areas.

B. Unemployment Trends

Unemployment trends increased in rural counties during 1975. There is a general decline during the winter season especially in the recreational camping, forestry, and park areas. Employment in the ski areas increase. Unemployment rates are generally greater in the rural counties during the winter season.

C. Farm Employment Trends

Overall farm employment did not change too much from the previous season due to increased crops but less production in some areas was significant.

1. As to major characteristics of seasonal workers, all ages above 16 are employed. The elderly are utilized well in agriculture on general farm and ranch work. Age, sex and race play no important part in Montana's agricultural employment. Women are used frequently as truck drivers during the sugar beet harvest.

2. Major activities are Sugar Beets, Cherries, Field Corn, Grain and Cattle. About 2,000 Texas-Mexicans in crews or family groups weed and thin Montana's sugar beet fields. Weedicides, mechanical thinners, and weeders cause reduced labor requirements each year. Only two of the previous five sugar companies now process sugar beets. At one time 10,000 beet workers migrated into Montana. Local help and machinery takes care of the sugar beet harvest. One thousand, two hundred (1,200) cherry pickers take care of the cherry harvest. This is still hand picking except for the sour cherries which are harvested by use of shakers. Local help takes care of the corn harvest and small bean harvest.

Grain is harvested mostly by custom combines migrating into the State following the harvests from Texas to Canada. General farm and ranch work is taken care of by about 6,500 individuals migrating into Montana each season. Local students fill vacancies during vacation periods.

3. Shortages of farm and ranch hands exist each spring and fall prior to and after migrations and school vacations. Surpluses exist all during the winter season except for skilled workers. Weather and lack of fringe benefits are the main causes of shortages. Weather also causes the surpluses. School terms which continue into June and start again in September cause some shortages. Lack of year around employment causes lack of applicants.

4. With increased mechanization farm families are doing much agricultural work which previously necessitated hired hands. Consolidation of farms continues to have its effect.

Services for Rural People

A. All services provided urban applicants and employers are attempted with rural applicants through Volunteer Rural Representatives. Due to lack of budget we are unable to provide personnel and mobility to rural areas to the extent we would like to have it.

All rural job seekers have access to counseling, testing, placement, referral to training and manpower programs, supportive services or re-

ferral to agencies providing needed services and follow-up at the local office site. Outreach programs are operating periodically by personal ccntact, phone, or letter through Rural Placement Representatives in each local office.

(Figures provided in part II)

B. Special services are provided to veterans, youth, the disadvantaged, Indians and older workers by specialists assigned to the above groups in each local office.

C. Our Minority Worker Specialists work with all seven Indian Reservations. Our all Indian Job Corps Center has trained and is training numerous Indian trainees.

D. Outreach activities in all programs is the main emphasis in Montana. Itenerant services are used when helpful.

E. The Administrator of Employment Security is Chairman of the Governor's CAMPS committee where rural problems and programs are coordinated with other agencies. We work closely with the Montana Migrant Council and Indian Training Programs.

F. The Rural Placement Representatives in the local offices make regular public relations visits to agencies, schools, ag and non-ag employers on job development as well as making promotional calls and sending out promotional letters. These include employers who have not used the agency.

G. Rural job information is desseminated to rural areas by a Farm and Rural Manpower Bulletin to each Volunteer who posts such information in his establishment. Each volunteer has free telephone service to the local office for access to any information and job service under the guidance of the local office. All local offices having access to radio or TV stations broadcast job opportunities periodically.

H. People planning to move out of rural counties have access to information in other areas by contacting their volunteer in the community or through their local office. Interviewers will supply rural persons with job opportunities in other areas.

Rural Manpower Programs and Activities for Farm Workers

A. All Media of advertising is used by local offices to disseminate job opportunity information to job seekers. Volunteer Rural Representatives act as information offices in this regard.

We have very little problem with displaced farm workers. We have no problem with cooperative efforts with public and private organizations in promoting farm workers' employability and to improve manpower services. The relationship is non-antagonistic in most instances. Volunteers are used in all feasible areas, however, due to the fact there is no remuneration other than community service all Volunteers do not function as they should. We use posters at times, letters at times, bulletins, radio, TV, etc. for recruitment purposes. We could improve our services if we could get funds for additional personnel, travel, mobile units or itinerant service. If the small offices, we once had in rural areas, could be reactivated, it would be a real help

to those areas which are difficult to serve under the present circumstances.

B. Up until the last several years we participated in the annual worker plan but since we no longer recruit beet workers for the growers or sugar companies, the annual worker plan is not applicable to Montana. The growers do their own recruiting, thus avoiding the housing inspections we conducted prior to the change. Since our cherry growers do not have housing, no interstate recruitment is requested.

C. We received 40 job openings through Interstate Clearance. We had no housing inspections. Twenty-four (24) interstate orders were received. One order for one opening was extended to New Mexico.

D. Since we do no recruiting of migrants most of this section is not applicable to Montana. We do offer all upgrading services to migrant workers that we do to others when they contact our local offices. Our Monitor/Advocate checks out local office areas for complaints. Seventy-one (71) were received during 1975, all of which were resolved or referred to the proper source for settlement.

E. We had no farm management or foreman training programs during 1975.

Rural Manpower Service Participation in Community Development Activities

The Montana Agency participates with farm and rural organizations and has good relationships with labor organizations, civic groups, and clubs. The media of news articles, radio and TV are used frequently. The local offices carry out a public relations program in their areas.

Evaluation, Problems, Plans, and Recommendations

A. Evaluation

Part II contains a statistical report on results of past three years.

We feel the agency efforts have been successful with the limited budget with which we are working.

B. Problems

The main problem with rural manpower in Montana is distances. One can travel over 700 miles from corner to corner of the State and with only 700,000 people in the State, it takes money to serve the rural areas. Since budget is allowed on a population basis, we are limited in how much we can serve remote areas.

C. Plans

We plan to carry on very much the same in 1976 as we did in 1975. We feel our program is as full as we can get it under the financial situation.

D. Recommendations

We would recommend the rural manpower budget be alloted on an area basis as well as a population basis.

GIANT REAPER — Part of this season's wheat crop bites the dust in the path of a giant combine on the Zoller farm east of Great Falls Monday. Harvesting is being done by Ronald Burns, Cimarron, Kan., custom combiner who has handled the work for several years. (Tribune Photo)

PART II

ATTACHMENTS TO REPORT

5240 Form MA 5-79A. Annual Rural Manpower Report -- Selected Data on Farm Placement Operations

A. Facsimile of the form

RCS-OMAS-209

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR • Manpower Administration

ANNUAL RURAL MANPOWER REPORT

SELECTED DATA ON FARM PLACEMENT OPERATIONS

STATE: Montana

CALENDAR YEAR REPORTED: 1975

ITEM	NUMBER
SECTION A. DAY-HAUL ACTIVITIES AT POINTS OPERATED BY STATE AGENCY	
1. Towns with day-haul points	None
2. Number of day-haul points	None
3. Sum of days day-haul points operated during year	None
4. Total number of workers transported during year	None
SECTION B. SELECTED SERVICES TO SCHOOL-AGE WORKERS (under 22 years)	
5. Supervised camps operated for school-age farm workers	None
a. Placements in camps	None
6. Placements of school-age workers in supervised live-in farm homes	None
SECTION C. SERVICES TO INDIANS LIVING ON RESERVATIONS	
7. Rendered by on-reservation local offices or at itinerant points	
a. Farm placements	233
b. Applicant-holding acceptances	0
8. Other farm placements of reservation Indians	368
SECTION D. OTHER SELECTED DATA	
9. Number of local offices which held farm clinics	None
10. Sum of days on which farm clinics were held	None
11. Total number of local offices participating in formal community service programs	4
12. Peak number of volunteer farm placement representatives	154

SIGNATURE: C C Warner

TITLE: Deputy Administrator for Employment Services

Replaces ES-226 Table 1 which is obsolete

MA 5-79A Oct. 1973

5241 Form MA 5-79A Worksheet. Day-Haul Activities at Points Operated by State Agency

A. Facsimile of the worksheet

RCS-OMAS-209

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR • Manpower Administration

DAY-HAUL ACTIVITIES AT POINTS OPERATED BY STATE AGENCY

STATE: MONTANA

CALENDAR YEAR REPORTED: 1975

TOWN	DAY-HAUL POINTS		
	NUMBER	DAYS OPERATED DURING YEAR	WORKERS TRANSPORTED DURING YEAR
I	II	III	IV
NOT APPLICABLE TO MONTANA			

SIGNATURE: C C Wagner

TITLE: Deputy Administrator for ~~Employment~~ Services

Replaces ES-225 Worksheet A which is obsolete

MA 5-79A Worksheet
Oct. 1973

5249 Form MA 5-79C. Annual Rural Manpower Report -- Interstate Seasonal Agricultural Clearance Activities

A. Facsimile of the form

HCS OMAS-211

US DEPARTMENT OF LABOR • Manpower Administration

ANNUAL RURAL MANPOWER REPORT

INTERSTATE SEASONAL AGRICULTURAL CLEARANCE ACTIVITIES

STATE: MONTANA

CALENDAR YEAR REPORTED: 1975

ITEM	ORDERS		OPENINGS	
	EXTENDED (Section A) RECEIVED (Section B)	FILLED	EXTENDED (Section A) RECEIVED (Section B)	FILLED
I	II	III	IV	V
SECTION A. REPORTING STATE AS ORDER-HOLDING STATE				
1. Reporting State, TOTAL →	1	0	1	0
2. Applicant-holding States involved:				
Sheepherder 413 887)				
New Mexico				
SECTION B. REPORTING STATE AS APPLICANT-HOLDING STATE				
3. Reporting State, TOTAL →	24	0	40	0
4. Order-holding States involved:				
WYO.. Sheepherder	13	0	24	0
COLO. "	5	0	9	0
UTAH "	3	0	4	0
CALIF. "	1	0	1	0
N.D. Farm Manager	1	0	1	0
TENN. Gameskeeper	1	0	1	0

SECTION C. COMMENTS (Use reverse if needed)

SIGNATURE: C A Warner

TITLE: Deputy Administrator for Employment Services

Replaces ES-225 Table 3 which is obsolete

MA 5-79C
Oct. 1973

5248 Form MA 5-79B. Annual Rural Manpower Report -- Composition of Interstate Farm Migrant Groups

A. Facsimile of the form

RCS-OMAS-210

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR • Manpower Administration

ANNUAL RURAL MANPOWER REPORT

COMPOSITION OF INTERSTATE FARM MIGRANT GROUPS

STATE: MONTANA

CALENDAR YEAR REPORTED: 1975

SECTION A. MIGRANT GROUP CONTACTS			SECTION B. REPORTING STATE'S RESIDENTS		SECTION C. GROUPS WORKING IN REPORTING STATE	
TYPE	BY REPORTING STATE	WITH REPORTING STATE'S RESIDENTS	TYPE	NUMBER	TYPE	NUMBER
I	II	III	I	II	I	II
1. Total			2. Total persons		4. Families	
a. Crew leaders			3. Total workers		5. Unattached males	
b. Family heads					6. Unattached females	
c. Other						

SECTION D. COMMENTS

NOT APPLICABLE TO MONTANA

SIGNATURE: O A Warner

TITLE: Deputy Administrator for Employment Services

Replaces ES-225 Table 2 which is obsolete.

MA 5-79B
Oct. 1973

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DIVISION
P. O. BOX 1728 • HELENA, MONTANA 59601 • TELEPHONE 406/449-2511

Montana State Employment Service

Unemployment Insurance

January 15, 1976

TO: All Local Office Managers and Field Supervisors

SUBJECT: Rural Manpower Activities (Calendar Years)

TOTAL RURAL PLACEMENTS

	OFFICE	1975	1974	1973	1972
1.	Billings	2928	2635	2425	2255
2.	Kalispell	2717	2783	3054	2560
3.	Great Falls	1980	2574	3611	2680
4.	Livingston	1375	1260	685	606
5.	Missoula	1112	1270	1463	1009
6.	Lewistown	999	928	604	653
7.	Helena	952	954	785	258
8.	Polson	928	922	927	662
9.	Glasgow	926	1053	559	431
10.	Miles City	904	1021	612	855
11.	Glendive	886	821	284	282
12.	Bozeman	785	534	787	804
13.	Sidney	707	659	512	384
14.	Butte	693	596	721	693
15.	Cut Bank	644	657	512	475
16.	Hamilton	635	453	387	278
17.	Havre	572	738	805	751
18.	Dillon	569	765	784	569
19.	Wolf Point	480	424	248	247
20.	Shelby	455	494	146	256
21.	Libby	411	390	648	220
22.	Thompson Falls	313	309	242	206
23.	Anaconda	304	854	229	198
	TOTALS	22,275	23,094	21,030	17,332

FARM PLACEMENTS

	OFFICE	1975	1974	1973	1972
1.	Great Falls	1178	1914	3079	2225
2.	Kalispell	823	1166	1417	1113
3.	Billings	820	725	1098	1140
4.	Missoula	351	509	628	462
5.	Dillon	316	417	739	480
6.	Polson	262	376	382	280
7.	Bozeman	248	269	451	479
8.	Butte	245	270	372	299
9.	Lewistown	244	363	466	490
10.	Helena	239	278	327	266
11.	Havre	235	461	593	552
12.	Livingston	222	252	304	366
13.	Miles City	221	332	396	643
14.	Cut Bank	125	210	381	243
15.	Glasgow	121	177	247	192
16.	Hamilton	112	116	219	182
17.	Sidney	99	178	460	262
18.	Shelby	86	87	74	118
19.	Glendive	71	148	135	123
20.	Wolf Point	53	85	145	154
21.	Thompson Falls	46	39	36	51
22.	Libby	8	20	10	19
23.	Anaconda	7	33	45	55
	TOTALS	6,132	8,431	12,004	10,194

RURAL NON-AG PLACEMENTS

	OFFICE	1975	1974	1973	1972
1.	Billings	1922	1708	1074	950
2.	Kalispell	1762	1470	1567	1333
3.	Livingston	1143	1000	408	304
4.	Glendive	789	660	144	165
5.	Glasgow	748	849	283	184
6.	Great Falls	732	625	504	569
7.	Lewistown	722	561	120	110
8.	Missoula	721	711	779	527
9.	Miles City	666	676	232	203
10.	Polson	644	528	429	375
11.	Sidney	583	468	48	93
12.	Helena	568	546	427	469
13.	Bozeman	523	250	327	295
14.	Hamilton	512	330	163	137
15.	Cut Bank	443	400	85	173
16.	Libby	394	344	651	198
17.	Shelby	361	401	44	140
18.	Wolf Point	358	319	73	74
19.	Butte	358	267	279	328
20.	Havre	323	242	231	198
21.	Anaconda	273	662	168	53
22.	Thompson Falls	265	267	203	173
23.	Dillon	250	338	32	84
	TOTALS	15,050	13,617	8,271	7,135

RURAL TRAINING ENROLLMENTS

	OFFICE	1975	1974	1973	1972
1.	Billings	186	199	259	120
2.	Helena	145	139	31	30
3.	Kalispell	132	148	104	110
4.	Butte	90	59	70	46
5.	Cut Bank	76	41	46	63
6.	Great Falls	70	35	28	50
7.	Wolf Point	69	20	29	18
8.	Glasgow	57	27	27	32
9.	Missoula	40	50	56	33
10.	Lewistown	33	4	18	29
11.	Glendive	26	11	5	18
12.	Sidney	25	13	4	25
13.	Anaconda	24	158	22	86
14.	Polson	22	18	116	7
15.	Miles City	17	17	7	7
16.	Havre	14	39	10	8
17.	Bozeman	14	13	5	11
18.	Hamilton	11	6	5	18
19.	Livingston	10	8	6	3
20.	Libby	9	27	18	15
21.	Shelby	8	6	10	1
22.	Dillon	3	10	3	3
23.	Thompson Falls	2	5	3	6
	TOTALS	1,083	1,053	882	739

RURAL NON-WHITE NON-AG PLACEMENTS

	OFFICE	1975	1974	1973	1972
1.	Billings	193	145	100	71
2.	Wolf Point	162	169	65	53
3.	Cut Bank	109	86	32	140
4.	Havre	105	75	62	85
5.	Glasgow	92	102	38	50
6.	Polson	68	79	88	76
7.	Kalispell	63	48	31	29
8.	Great Falls	52	50	63	63
9.	Missoula	35	30	33	32
10.	Sidney	32	8	5	18
11.	Helena	28	36	31	28
12.	Lewistown	24	30	10	6
13.	Bozeman	20	10	10	9
14.	Miles City	19	20	24	9
15.	Dillon	19	8	5	6
16.	Butte	18	14	15	26
17.	Glendive	14	10	10	8
18.	Livingston	12	27	9	6
19.	Hamilton	12	21	7	7
20.	Anaconda	8	23	11	11
21.	Shelby	5	10	5	6
22.	Thompson Falls	5	3	1	8
23.	Libby	4	3	9	13
	TOTALS	1,009	1,007	664	634

RURAL NON-WHITE AG PLACEMENTS

	OFFICE	1975	1974	1973	1972
1.	Great Falls	163	204	170	201
2.	Kalispell	136	8	11	11
3.	Billings	60	62	44	27
4.	Polson	57	41	36	28
5.	Havre	51	64	89	73
6.	Dillon	18	20	6	12
7.	Wolf Point	17	30	47	33
8.	Cut Bank	17	28	30	43
9.	Helena	15	22	30	18
10.	Lewistown	12	30	8	9
11.	Butte	9	20	16	12
12.	Miles City	10	18	8	21
13.	Glasgow	10	17	18	6
14.	Bozeman	9	2	3	4
15.	Missoula	7	25	30	12
16.	Livingston	7	7	10	7
17.	Sidney	7	6	7	11
18.	Hamilton	4	8	10	8
19.	Anaconda	2	8	5	4
20.	Thompson Falls	1	0	0	2
21.	Glendive	0	10	9	3
22.	Shelby	0	2	1	3
23.	Libby	0	0	0	1
	TOTALS	622	632	588	549

RURAL PUBLIC RELATIONS VISITS

	OFFICE	1975	1974	1973	1972
1.	Sidney	195	47	5	9
2.	Great Falls	172	146	95	85
3.	Billings	153	123	127	127
4.	Glendive	119	81	64	55
5.	Glasgow	112	85	91	84
6.	Helena	81	59	50	16
7.	Hamilton	81	50	31	20
8.	Wolf Point	80	63	68	65
9.	Libby	79	90	27	25
10.	Miles City	78	64	41	84
11.	Shelby	59	53	43	45
12.	Livingston	54	47	38	66
13.	Thompson Falls	50	20	26	33
14.	Havre	48	41	67	33
15.	Cut Bank	42	33	34	36
16.	Polson	39	27	18	55
17.	Lewistown	38	43	14	22
18.	Anaconda	33	26	49	64
19.	Bozeman	21	27	24	27
20.	Kalispell	19	16	21	21
21.	Dillon	16	9	1	1
22.	Butte	8	11	12	39
23.	Missoula	3	10	10	11
	TOTALS	1,579	1,171	956	1,023

VOLUNTEER RURAL REPRESENTATIVE VISITS

	OFFICE	1975	1974	1973	1972
1.	Great Falls	44	55	36	32
2.	Livingston	39	51	34	27
3.	Miles City	29	38	20	38
4.	Missoula	13	16	17	6
5.	Butte	11	8	11	24
6.	Sidney	6	11	6	6
7.	Wolf Point	5	17	21	0
8.	Havre	5	10	14	9
9.	Glendive	5	8	12	3
10.	Polson	4	18	5	7
11.	Bozeman	4	14	9	13
12.	Glasgow	3	17	32	14
13.	Billings	2	33	107	92
14.	Helena	2	13	1	3
15.	Kalispell	1	0	0	0
16.	Lewistown	0	11	0	1
17.	Dillon	0	1	2	0
18.	Hamilton	0	1	0	0
19.	Anaconda	0	0	0	1
20.	Cut Bank	0	0	0	4
21.	Libby	0	0	0	0
22.	Shelby	0	0	4	3
23.	Thompson Falls	0	0	0	0
	TOTALS	173	322	331	283

RURAL NEW APPLICATIONS

	OFFICE	1975	1974	1973	1972
1.	Billings	4074	2969	2621	2459
2.	Kalispell	3959	4970	4247	3272
3.	Polson	2443	1631	920	797
4.	Missoula	2296	2026	2158	1756
5.	Great Falls	2142	1448	1261	1581
6.	Hamilton	2067	1629	1144	1062
7.	Anaconda	1967	2485	439	475
8.	Livingston	1714	1365	583	326
9.	Miles City	1705	1685	385	439
10.	Bozeman	1500	987	1049	1052
11.	Glasgow	1494	1287	456	301
12.	Lewistown	1488	1095	454	440
13.	Libby	1475	1454	1185	829
14.	Glendive	1313	948	343	282
15.	Cut Bank	1295	1028	549	639
16.	Helena	1260	809	737	1055
17.	Sidney	1182	877	95	211
18.	Dillon	1059	930	245	275
19.	Butte	1048	879	927	559
20.	Thompson Falls	934	698	387	316
21.	Havre	933	485	548	591
22.	Wolf Point	860	800	560	477
23.	Shelby	797	573	383	426
	TOTALS	39,005	33,018	21,676	19,620

RURAL COUNSELING INTERVIEWS

	OFFICE	1975	1974	1973	1972
1.	Billings	2605	2372	2253	1655
2.	Kalispell	2365	2526	2007	1015
3.	Missoula	1253	1160	1331	956
4.	Great Falls	1081	1184	1090	1098
5.	Butte	772	853	638	412
6.	Helena	537	753	473	248
7.	Miles City	363	360	163	191
8.	Lewistown	350	217	79	87
9.	Sidney	348	87	24	82
10.	Polson	305	198	134	68
11.	Libby	260	254	201	64
12.	Bozeman	228	164	94	142
13.	Glasgow	226	189	84	23
14.	Havre	210	128	138	110
15.	Livingston	208	267	94	60
16.	Glendive	201	263	57	41
17.	Cut Bank	120	80	73	94
18.	Shelby	89	18	159	54
19.	Anaconda	54	188	47	868
20.	Hamilton	53	33	29	22
21.	Wolf Point	88	139	86	62
22.	Dillon	46	128	32	24
23.	Thompson Falls	11	38	20	11
	TOTALS	11,773	11,599	9,306	7,387

FARM VISITS

	OFFICE	1975	1974	1973	1972
1.	Great Falls	750	811	623	857
2.	Butte	354	264	401	228
3.	Livingston	326	309	230	357
4.	Missoula	255	354	485	520
5.	Lewistown	244	130	191	252
6.	Kalispell	200	126	84	201
7.	Bozeman	187	206	278	435
8.	Billings	148	377	151	1127
9.	Miles City	124	184	189	144
10.	Cut Bank	124	104	141	150
11.	Glendive	89	40	63	84
12.	Glasgow	73	24	100	140
13.	Sidney	70	58	135	37
14.	Polson	64	85	74	57
15.	Dillon	63	78	51	89
16.	Havre	60	105	102	143
17.	Shelby	19	54	14	54
18.	Wolf Point	7	17	38	16
19.	Libby	7	5	0	6
20.	Helena	6	88	19	114
21.	Thompson Falls	5	8	6	8
22.	Anaconda	3	4	22	27
23.	Hamilton	2	16	8	7
	TOTALS	3,180	3,456	3,395	5,053

RURAL NON-AG EMPLOYER VISITS

	OFFICE	1975	1974	1973	1972
1.	Sidney	721	344	44	50
2.	Glendive	694	806	221	173
3.	Lewistown	607	695	63	91
4.	Livingston	542	737	262	357
5.	Miles City	443	561	155	266
6.	Glasgow	434	363	215	176
7.	Great Falls	403	354	366	324
8.	Kalispell	393	544	471	461
9.	Cut Bank	319	315	122	135
10.	Thompson Falls	297	261	192	205
11.	Butte	286	100	171	228
12.	Wolf Point	276	277	172	142
13.	Billings	270	297	334	629
14.	Polson	266	297	115	158
15.	Hamilton	252	241	43	31
16.	Shelby	241	247	109	157
17.	Dillon	222	233	14	12
18.	Helena	181	300	236	97
19.	Libby	177	299	63	94
20.	Missoula	132	184	284	201
21.	Bozeman	129	108	81	77
22.	Anaconda	90	110	116	97
23.	Havre	80	75	94	96
	TOTALS	7,455	7,658	3,943	4,257

RURAL PROMOTIONAL PHONE CALLS

	OFFICE	1975	1974	1973	1972
1.	Kalispell	878	643	723	1085
2.	Glasgow	733	376	329	306
3.	Glendive	701	590	192	62
4.	Cut Bank	645	563	498	460
5.	Libby	627	428	456	230
6.	Livingston	621	673	373	473
7.	Lewistown	617	644	237	230
8.	Great Falls	539	238	202	248
9.	Dillon	441	618	730	865
10.	Billings	375	409	596	379
11.	Miles City	374	547	84	88
12.	Butte	348	436	347	102
13.	Missoula	351	415	393	350
14.	Polson	337	156	91	74
15.	Helena	260	328	244	230
16.	Shelby	259	363	420	155
17.	Anaconda	236	198	150	110
18.	Sidney	211	335	381	76
19.	Havre	203	357	507	150
20.	Thompson Falls	194	227	142	222
21.	Wolf Point	194	245	338	290
22.	Hamilton	145	66	42	94
23.	Bozeman	81	265	307	287
	TOTALS	9,370	9,061	7,782	6,561

RURAL PROMOTIONAL LETTERS

	OFFICE	1975	1974	1973	1972
1.	Great Falls	2015	902	1574	1300
2.	Butte	849	1533	1350	800
3.	Billings	562	667	900	875
4.	Miles City	306	233	161	246
5.	Libby	204	294	113	0
6.	Glasgow	196	27	0	0
7.	Kalispell	187	151	244	225
8.	Sidney	111	53	0	1000
9.	Livingston	102	200	178	180
10.	Helena	100	0	0	0
11.	Cut Bank	54	114	80	139
12.	Lewistown	51	51	75	75
13.	Bozeman	49	48	69	22
14.	Glendive	45	0	0	0
15.	Dillon	15	0	0	0
16.	Shelby	0	53	0	0
17.	Anaconda	0	0	0	87
18.	Hamilton	0	0	0	30
19.	Havre	0	0	0	0
20.	Missoula	0	0	0	150
21.	Polson	0	0	0	0
22.	Thompson Falls	0	0	0	0
23.	Wolf Point	0	0	5	0
	TOTALS	4,846	4,273	4,749	5,099

RURAL TESTING

	OFFICE	1975	1974	1973	1972
1.	Great Falls	610	547	433	433
2.	Billings	574	771	770	644
3.	Kalispell	438	1073	893	671
4.	Missoula	296	261	236	201
5.	Anaconda	238	371	111	227
6.	Livingston	191	117	31	75
7.	Polson	183	143	167	151
8.	Lewistown	151	90	44	42
9.	Glasgow	150	209	79	85
10.	Hamilton	140	125	93	157
11.	Glendive	139	115	81	35
12.	Miles City	138	228	60	58
13.	Butte	131	92	95	115
14.	Bozeman	130	132	103	115
15.	Sidney	123	73	19	40
16.	Helena	115	346	203	278
17.	Havre	99	72	86	144
18.	Wolf Point	81	131	121	87
19.	Libby	60	192	87	94
20.	Cut Bank	36	57	76	158
21.	Thompson Falls	33	25	25	18
22.	Shelby	28	86	55	74
23.	Dillon	13	20	14	20
	TOTALS	4,097	5,276	3,882	3,922

With most of the winter successfully behind us and spring rapidly approaching, thoughts must again turn to farming activities. Not only will machinery have to be conditioned for field work, but there are always odds and ends to do in preparing for the seeding operation, summerfallowing or fence repair, etc., before releasing livestock to summer ranges.

The recruitment and placement of hired help is an important facet of the farming cycle, expecially at this time of the year. During this period farm operators utilize more migrant workers than any other time of the year with the exception of grain harvest.

Many operators realize that by placing orders early, their chances for receiving adequate help is much better than waiting until the last minute. Therefore, it is our suggestion that if the use of extra help is anticipated, that you place your order early. Our phone number in Great Falls is 761-1730, or if you happen to be in town, drop in to our office at 1018 7th Street South and talk to one of our farm representatives.

Each community also has a Volunteer Rural and Farm Representative who may be contacted. He may have a local hand available and if not, contact by him can be made to our office here in Great Falls for further processing of your order.

Sincerely,

Roy O. Young
Farm Representative

For: Bill Cady, Manager

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DIVISION

P. O. BOX 1728 • HELENA, MONTANA 59801 • TELEPHONE 406/449-2511

Montana State Employment Service

1018 Seventh Street South
Great Falls, Montana

Unemployment Insurance

Dear Sir:

In a matter of days the golden grain will again be pouring from the spouts of combines into grainaries to complete your "payday" for this year.

With bumper crops expected, more workers will be needed to help complete harvest activities.

Your Great Falls Employment Service Office is prepared to help you find these additional workers.

Raising food crops of our nation's millions is your business. Recruiting, selecting, and referring workers to help you harvest your crops is our business.

We are proud to be able to give you this service without charge.

This year don't spend your valuable time looking for harvest or other farm workers. Telephone, write or drop into your Great Falls Employment Office and ask one of our trained Employment Service people to refer qualified workers to fit your particular needs.

Sincerely,

Bill Cady, Manager

Montana
FARM AND RURAL MANPOWER REPORT

MONTANA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
of the EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DIVISION

HELENA, MONTANA
Phone 449-3620

Number 13 July 2, 1975

STATE SUMMARY: Weather is warming throughout Montana. Main activities include, hoeing beets, fencing, haying and irrigating. Very few shortages noted around the state.

WESTERN:

ANACONDA: Main activities are irrigation and fencing. No shortages in farm and ranch work. Short: combination cook waitress - $2.15/HR. Weather warm with frequent showers.

BUTTE: Things are slow on the farm scene in both the Big Hole and Jefferson valleys. Need 1 dairyman - open salary. Present labor supply exceeds demand.

DILLON: Weather cool with rain showers. Main activities are irrigating (flood), pipe moving and fencing. Labor supply meeting the demand.

HAMILTON: Main ag activities this week are irrigating, and general farm and ranch work. Mowing of hay has started on the east side of the valley, however, wet weather has kept baling to a minimum. No shortages at the present time.

HELENA: Weather has been sunny with occasional hail storms. Labor supply meeting demand. Demand has been fairly light, however, we have 1 opening for a dairy worker with artificial insemination, salary open; 1 opening for experienced fencer, $2/HR+B&R; 1 ranch couple $400/MO + 3 bedroom trailer, utilities paid, and milk.

KALISPELL: Farm activities include irrigating, Christmas Tree hoeing, and pruning. Haying should begin in approximately one week. Wages $2.00 to $2.50/HR with labor supply adequate. Weather has been cool and overcast. Reports on Cherry Harvest still indicate good crop, however, harvest will probably start about 1 to 2 weeks later than last year.

MISSOULA: Farm activities include some need for experienced ranch hands and irrigators. Experienced fallers and heel-boom operators are needed in the area. Sawmills need exper. millwrights able to pass a physical.

POLSON: No shortage of ag workers. General farm and ranch work is the main activity. Start of haying will depend on weather. No new logging activity in this area. Sawmill work steady.

SOUTH CENTRAL

BILLINGS: Corn and beets are behind in growth. Winter wheat is good, spring wheat is behind in growth. We need experienced married farm and ranch hands $400/MO including house and utilities and higher depending on exper. The demand for singles is being met at present.

BOZEMAN: Some first cutting of irrigated hay has begun. Irrigation and summer fallowing are the main activities. Agricultural openings exist for the following: 1 combination tractor operator and mechanic. Plenty of hours at $3.25/HR; 1 inexperienced farm hand, will train $15/DAY+R&B. Rural openings exist for maids, cooks, and kitchen helpers in resort area.

LEWISTOWN: Haying is just beginning with supply meeting demand at the present time. Short: 1 partsman $3.00/HR.

LIVINGSTON: Main activities are irrigating, fencing and preparation of machinery for haying. Supply of workers meeting demand. Anticipate shortage within about two weeks.

NORTH CENTRAL

CUT BANK: Weather warm and dry. Main activities include summer fallowing, and crop spraying. Labor supply meeting demand at present.

GLASGOW: Current farm activities are haying and summer fallow. Labor supply meeting dema

GREAT FALLS: Weather conditions have moderated, temperatures have risen and hay making weather is here. Demands for swather operators, baler operators and tractor operators expected to increase as fields dry up. Wages on hay harvest to be $15-$18/DAY+B&R; tractor work $20/DAY+B&R. Sufficient local help available at this time. Rural non-ag orders include Clerk-Typist $494/MO; general manager of telephone exchange $1,600/MO.

HAVRE: Farm activity is very slow. Some summer fallowing and bale picking. Supply meetin demand.

SHELBY: Main activities summer fallowing, rock picking and fencing. Labor supply meeting demand. Wages have been $15-$25/DAY+B&R singles; $400-$500/MO+HOUSE&UTIL., couples.

WOLF POINT: Haying is getting started. Other activities include summer fallowing. Labor supply adequate.

EASTERN

GLENDIVE: The weather this week has varied from 95 degrees to rain and high winds. Ag activities this week are: the first cutting of alfalfa, sugar beet thinning, winter wheat is approximately 90% headed, and spring grains are about 40% in boot. The crop and growth conditions are very good thus far this year. No shortages.

MILES CITY: Main activities include haying and summer fallowing. Thinning and hoeing of sugar beet will be completed this week. Supply and demand balancing.

SIDNEY: Sugar beet thinning nearly completed. Cultivation of beets and corn in full progress. Haying in full progress. Short: 1 farm couple $450/HOUSING and UTIL. and up depend on experience; 2 singles.

"ATTENTION FARMERS AND RANCHERS:

The United States Immigration Service cautions that if you hire aliens who are illegally in the United States you may lose them when they are most needed. Aliens cannot work in the United States unless they are permanent residents and carry a greenish-blue laminated identification card, 2½" X 3½", which contains their name, entry data, photograph, etc. If you are in doubt, call the United States Immigration District Office in Helena, Montana, 442-9040, Extension 3288, or the nearest Border Patrol Station."

MONTANA STATE
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
P. O. BOX 1728
HELENA, MONTANA 59601

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

FIRST CLASS MAIL

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL
UNITED STATES POSTAGE
ACCOUNTED FOR UNDER
ACT OF CONGRESS

FLATHEAD CHERRY HARVEST 1975

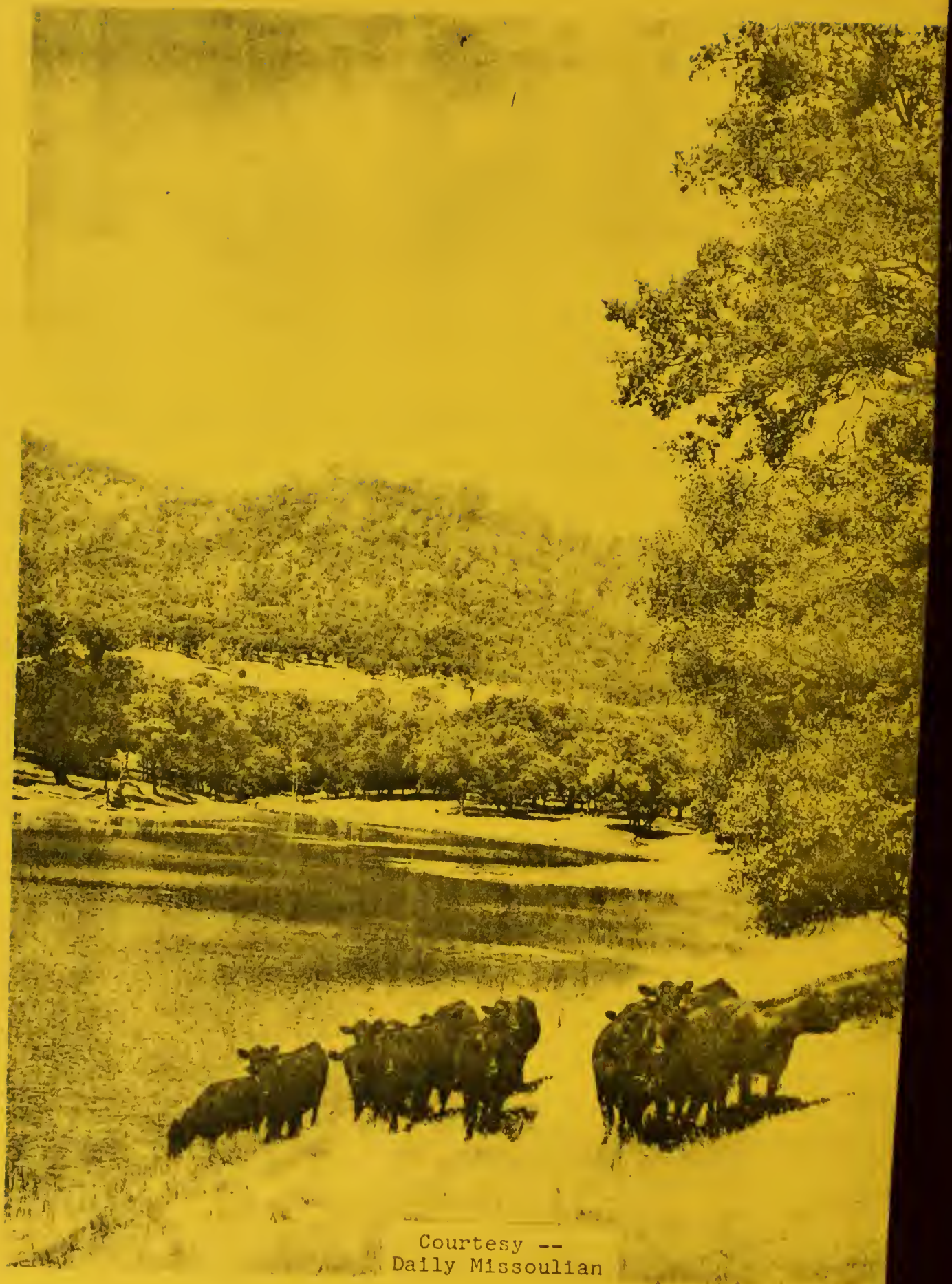
Information from Flathead Lake Cherry Growers Association still indicates a good crop. The association estimates of a 3,000,000 pound harvest still stands, and picking should begin around the 28th of July.

No picking price has been set, but the growers have indicated they will be paying going rate. The MSES will open a temporary office at Yellow Bay loading docks, East Lake Shore, Flathead Lake, approximately July 25, 1975.

For additional information, write Montana State Employment Service, 427 First Avenue East, Kalispell, Montana. Phone 406-755-5071 or Montana State Employment Service #9 3rd Avenue East, Polson, Montana, Phone 406-883-2589.

LOAVES OF STRAW AND ROLLS OF HAY — Sounds like a bakery? Yes, but it's stacks of grain straw and hay for winter forage and bedding. The eight "loaves" of straw were spotted in a wheat stubble about five miles east of Belt. The rolls of hay were stacked northeast of Augusta. Years ago straw and hay were stacked by pitchfork. Then along came the baler and rectangular packages, generally in the 100-pound range, made the straw or hay easier to handle. Many still are stacked by powered conveyors or by manual labor. In the last few years, new balers and stackers have appeared on the scene, all with the purpose to save manpower. The straw above was blown from windrows into a wagon with high sideboards and periodically compressed with a hydraulic device to put up four to six tons in a "loaf." The farmer then slides the "loaf" into a site of his choice. The rolls of hay, at left, weigh from 1,500 to 2,000 pounds and are lifted and placed into the stack by another mechanical device. The advantage of rolls is the ease of spreading, when being used. (Tribune Photos)

Cherry Processing
Bitterroot Cannery.
(Courtesy - Ravalli Republican)



Courtesy --
Daily Missoulian